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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/666,833	09/19/2003	Andrew H. Segal	11111/2003D	6845
29933 7590 10/02/2008 Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP 111 HUNTINGTON AVENUE BOSTON, MA 02199				
EXAMINER				
LE, EMILY M				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
1648				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
10/02/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary**Application No.**

10/666,833

Applicant(s)

SEGAL ET AL.

Examiner

EMILY M. LE

Art Unit

1648

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 December 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/CDC)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 was filed in this application after appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, but prior to a decision on the appeal. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the appeal has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114 and prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 12/10/2007 has been entered.

Status of Claims

2. Claims 1-13 are pending. Claim 4 is withdrawn for being directed to a non-elected invention. Claims 1-3 and 5-13 are under examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claim 1 recites the limitation "said vaccine composition" in line 8. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1-11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hoo.¹

The claims are directed to a composition comprising an antigen and a fusion polypeptide comprising i) a first amino acid sequence that can bind to a carbohydrate and ii) a second amino acid sequence comprising a ligand for a cell surface polypeptide of a leukocyte, wherein the antigen and the fusion polypeptide are bounded and unbounded together. Claim 2, which depends on claim 1, limits the second amino acid sequence to a ligand for a cytokine receptor, which is limited to GM-CSF by claim 3. Claim 5, which depends on claim 1, requires the antigen to be a tumor cell, a bacterial cell, a fungal cell, a cell of a parasite, a mammalian cell or an insect cell. Claim 6, which depends on claim 5, requires the antigen to be a pathogenic cell or virus. Claim 7, which depends on claim 5, requires the antigen to be an attenuated cell or virus. Claim 8, which depends on claim 1, requires the antigen to be a cell that is unable to divide. Claim 9, which depends on claim 1, requires the leukocyte to be an antigen presenting cell, which is specified as a professional antigen presenting cell by claim 10 and dendritic cell by claim 11. Claim 13, which depends on claim 1, requires that the first amino acid sequence comprises a carbohydrate-binding domain of a naturally occurring lectin.

Hoo teaches a composition. [Claims 13-24, in particular.] The composition of Hoo comprises an antigen and a fusion polypeptide. [Claims 1-12, in particular.] In the composition of Hoo, the antigen and the fusion polypeptide are bounded and

¹ Hoo, W., U.S. Patent No. 5891432, published April 06, 1999.

unbounded together. [Claim 1 and claim 12, in particular.] The antigen that Hoo teaches includes a virus, a bacterial cell, fungal cell, a cell of a parasite, a mammalian cell, pathogenic and attenuated antigens, and a cell that is substantially unable to divide. [Lines 35-45, column 10, and columns 9-18, in particular.]

The first amino acid sequence in the fusion polypeptide of Hoo comprises the sequence to a membrane attachment domain, a cell-surface binding moiety. The second amino acid sequence in the fusion polypeptide of Hoo comprises the sequence of a ligand for a cell surface polypeptide of a leukocyte. Specifically, the ligand for a cell surface polypeptide of a leukocyte is a ligand for a cytokine receptor. In particular, the ligand for a cytokine receptor that Hoo et al. teaches is GM-CSF. [Example I, column 22, in particular.] The ligand for a cell surface polypeptide used by Hoo is a ligand for a ligand for a cell surface polypeptide of a leukocyte, wherein the leukocyte is dendritic cells, which is a professional antigen presenting cell. [Columns 1-2, in particular.] In the instant case, the composition of Hoo et al. is the same as the claimed invention. Therefore, the claimed invention is anticipated by Hoo.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoo et al., as applied to claim 1 above, in view of Faulkner et al.²

Claim 12, which depends on claim 1, requires the first amino acid sequence to bind to a sialic acid on a glycoprotein.

The significance of Hoo et al., as applied to claim 1, is provided above. Hoo et al. does not teach the use of a lectin that binds to sialic acid on a glycoprotein. However, at the time the invention was made, Faulkner et al. teaches the use of a lectin that binds to sialic acid on a glycoprotein. The lectin of Faulkner et al. is the influenza hemagglutinin, which is known in the art to bind to sialic acid on glycoprotein. Hence, at the time the time the invention was made, it would have been prima facie obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to use one lectin as an alternative for another lectin. One of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to do so to facilitate the delivery of the composition of Hoo et al. One of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made would have had a reasonable expectation of success for doing so because the substitution of functional equivalents is routinely practiced in the art.

Conclusion

9. No claim is allowed.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to EMILY LE whose telephone number is (571)272-0903. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8 am - 5:30 pm.

² Faulkner et al. Influenza hemagglutinin peptides fused to interferon gamma and encapsulated in

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bruce R. Campell can be reached on (571) 272-0974. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/EMILY M LE/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1648

/E. M. L./